Serial No.: 09/757,012 February 11, 2005

Page 2

PATENT Filed: January 8, 2001

1. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method for generating a gain adjust signal to

establish an audio output level, comprising:

receiving at least one person-microphone position signal representative of a position of a

person relative to a microphone;

determining a gain adjust signal based at least in part on the person-microphone position

signal; and

using the gain adjust signal to establish the audio output level, wherein the gain adjust signal

is determined based at least partially on at least one of: a distance from a person's mouth to a

microphone, an orientation of a person's head relative to the microphone, and a head location relative

to a direction of sensitivity of a microphone.

2. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the person-microphone position signal is derived

from a video system.

3. (canceled).

4. (original) The method of Claim 2, further comprising:

recording at least one calibration person-microphone position signal;

recording at least one calibration audio level; and

using the calibration signal and calibration level, generating at least one mapping.

Serial No.: 09/757,012 February 11, 2005

Page 3

PATENT Filed: January 8, 2001

5. (original) The method of Claim 4, further comprising using the mapping to generate at least

one gain adjust signal based on at least one person-microphone position signal.

6. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method for generating a gain adjust signal to

establish an audio output level, comprising:

receiving at least one person-microphone position signal representative of a position of a

person relative to a microphone;

determining a gain adjust signal based at least in part on the person-microphone position

signal; and

using the gain adjust signal to establish the audio output level, wherein the person-microphone

position signal is derived from a motion sensing system or a position sensing system or an orientation

sensing system or a distance sensing system.

7. (previously presented) A computer-implemented method for generating a gain adjust signal

to establish an audio output level, comprising:

receiving at least one person-microphone position signal representative of a position of a

person relative to a microphone;

determining a gain adjust signal based at least in part on the person-microphone position

signal; and

using the gain adjust signal to establish the audio output level, wherein the person-microphone

position signal is derived from a laser system.

Serial No.: 09/757,012

February 11, 2005

Page 4

Filed: January 8, 2001

8. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the gain adjust signal is determined

contemporaneously with a recording of the person.

9. (previously presented) A computer-implemented method for generating a gain adjust signal

to establish an audio output level, comprising:

receiving at least one person-microphone position signal representative of a position of a

person relative to a microphone;

determining a gain adjust signal based at least in part on the person-microphone position

signal; and

using the gain adjust signal to establish the audio output level, wherein the person-microphone

position signal is recorded, then the gain adjust signal is determined after a recording of the person.

10. (previously presented) A computer-implemented method for generating a gain adjust signal

to establish an audio output level, comprising:

receiving at least one person-microphone position signal representative of a position of a

person relative to a microphone;

determining a gain adjust signal based at least in part on the person-microphone position

signal; and

using the gain adjust signal to establish the audio output level, wherein the gain adjust signal

is a fast response gain adjust signal, and the method further comprises determining a slow response

gain adjust signal based on an audio stream.

Serial No.: 09/757,012 February 11, 2005

Page 5

Filed: January 8, 2001

11. (original) A digital processor programmed to undertake logic for dynamically establishing a gain of an audio system, the logic including:

receiving a video stream representative of at least one person and at least one microphone; deriving person-microphone position signals using the video stream; and using at least some of the person-microphone position signals, generating audio gain adjust signals for input thereof to the audio system.

- 12. (original) The digital processor of Claim 11, wherein the logic further includes determining an audio gain adjust signal based at least partially on: a distance from a person's mouth to a microphone, or an orientation of a person's head relative to the microphone.
 - 13. (original) The digital processor of Claim 12, wherein the logic further comprises: recording at least one calibration person-microphone position signal; recording at least one calibration audio level contemporaneously with the calibration personmicrophone position signal; and using the calibration signal and calibration level, generating at least one mapping.
- 14. (original) The digital processor of Claim 13, wherein the logic further comprises using the mapping to generate at least one gain adjust signal based on at least one person-microphone position signal.

Serial No.: 09/757,012 February 11, 2005

Page 6

PATENT Filed: January 8, 2001

- 15. (original) The digital processor of Claim 11, wherein the gain adjust signal is determined contemporaneously with recording the person.
- 16. (original) The digital processor of Claim 11, wherein the person is recorded, then the gain adjust signal is determined after the recording of the person.
 - 17. (original) A computer program product including:

computer readable code means for receiving light reflection signals representative of light reflected from a person and light reflected from a microphone;

computer readable code means for, based on the light reflection signals, determining an orientation signal; and

computer readable code means for generating an audio gain adjust signal based on the orientation signal.

18. (original) The computer program product of Claim 17, further comprising:

computer readable code means for recording at least one calibration person-microphone position signal;

computer readable code means for recording at least calibration one audio level; and computer readable code means for, using the calibration signal and calibration level. generating at least one mapping.

Serial No.: 09/757,012

February 11, 2005

Page 7

Filed: January 8, 2001

19. (original) The computer program product of Claim 18, further comprising computer readable

code means for using the mapping to generate at least one gain adjust signal based on at least one person-

microphone position signal.

20. (currently amended) An audio system, comprising:

at least one microphone electrically connected to at least one audio amplifier having at least

one audio gain;

at least one video camera configured to generate a video stream; and

at least one processor receiving signals from the video camera and establishing the audio gain

using the video stream-in-response thereto, wherein the processor determines a gain adjust signal

based at least partially on: a distance from a person's mouth to a microphone as determined from the

video camera signals, or an orientation of a person's head relative to the microphone as determined

from the video cumera signals.

21. (cancelled).

22. (original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the processor records at least one calibration

person-microphone position signal and at least calibration one audio level, and uses the calibration signal and

calibration level to generate at least one mapping useful in generating the gain adjust signal.

Serial No.: 09/757,012 February 11, 2005

Page 8

PATENT Filed: January 8, 2001

(original) The system of Claim 20, further comprising a slow adjust filter using an audio 23.

stream to generate a slow gain adjust signal.

24. (currently amended) An audio system, comprising:

at least one microphone electrically connected to at least one audio amplifier having at least

one audio gain;

at least one non-lens source of person-microphone position signals representative of at least

one of: the distance-between-a-person and the microphone, the angle between the head of a person

and the microphone, and a head location relative to a direction of sensitivity of the microphone; and

at least one processor receiving signals from the source and establishing the audio gain in

response thereto.

25. (original) The system of Claim 24, wherein the source is a video camera.

(original) The system of Claim 24, wherein the source is a motion sensing system of a laser 26.

system or a position sensing system or an orientation sensing system or a distance sensing system.

27. (original) The system of Claim 24, further comprising a slow adjust filter using an audio

stream to generate a slow gain adjust signal.

1053-105 AM3

February 11, 2005

Page 9

PATENT Serial No.: 09/757,012 Filed: January 8, 2001

- 28. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the gain adjust signal is determined by selecting one of several microphone outputs based on head position.
- 29. (original) The system of Claim 24, wherein the source is an illumination-based pupil detector or a face detector.